# The Pyongyang Times

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## The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

### Meets Delegation of Korean Children to Visit Argentina

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, met on April 28 a delegation of our children which was to leave here for a visit to Argentina.

Present on the occasion were Comrades Kim Il, Kim Dong Gyu, O Jin U, Ryu Jang Sik, Kim Yong Nam, Ho Dam and personages concerned Kim Yun Son and Li Yong Bok.

Present there were Chi Jae Ryong, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, who is head of the delegation, and its members—Juvenile Corps members and instructors.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared, the members of the delegation warmly welcomed the father Marshal, sending up the cheers of "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!"

Children reverently presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to the respected and beloved leader.

**On the occasion the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, on behalf of the entire people and children of our country, congratulated Juvenile Corps members who were to make a long journey and said that they should strive to strengthen the friendship and solidarity between the peoples and children of Korea and Argentina.**

The fatherly leader posed for a photograph with the members of the delegation.

## TELEGRAMS

✦The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message to Comrade **Mao Tsetung**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Comrade **Chu Teh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, Comrade **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, and Comrade **Teng Hsiao-ping**, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, upon crossing the border on his way home after successfully winding up his visit to the People's Republic of China at the head of the Party and government delegation of the DPRK.

✦The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK, sent a message to **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the PRG of the RSVN, greeting the heroic South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces' liberation of the whole territory of South Viet Nam and their complete victory in the struggle against US aggression and for national salvation.

✦The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Comrade **Le Duan**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party, Comrade **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the DRVN, and Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the DRVN, in connection with the fact that the heroic South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces liberated the whole area of South Viet Nam and won a complete victory in the struggle against US aggression and for national salvation.

✦The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a telegram to Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, expressing condolence over the passing away of Her Majesty Queen Sisowath Kossamak Nearireath, the mother of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

✦The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Gnassingbe Eyadema**, President of the Republic of Togo, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the independence of Togo.

## "KIM IL SUNG: Biography" (Vol. II) Published in Spanish in Cuba

"Kim Il Sung: Biography" (Vol. II), a record of the glorious and brilliant history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, the sun of the nation and legendary hero, was published in Spanish in Cuba last year in celebration of the 62nd birthday of the great leader, according to a report from Havana.

Carried with due respect in the book is a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Also printed in the book are photographs showing the revolutionary activities of the great leader. It has a chronological table of Comrade Kim Il Sung's major activities in his revolutionary history.

The biography (Vol. II) contains parts telling that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung built the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea and people's power, carried out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, founded the people's armed forces and converted the northern half of the Republic into a powerful revolutionary, democratic base, advancing the grand programme for building a new country after liberation, that he led the great Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people to shining victory with his brilliant strategy and tactics and outstanding leadership and that he guided the socialist revolution and socialist construction to a brilliant victory in the shortest period after the war.

(KCNA)

## Immortal Classic Works of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Published Abroad

Collections of immortal classic works of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung have been published recently by the Ecuadorian publishing house "Voluntad".

One of them contains his classic works: "Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country", "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country", "Let Us Achieve National Reunification and World Peace through Struggle", "The People of the Third World Who Advance under the Uplifted Banner of Independence Will Certainly Win Their Revolutionary Cause", "On Some Experiences of the Democratic and Socialist Revolutions in Our Country" and "On Correctly Implementing Our Party's Policy towards Intellectuals".

Another collection contains "On Immediate Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems", "On Some Problems of Our Party's Juche Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies", "Talk with the Managing Editor of the Japanese Politico-Theoretical Magazine 'Sekai'" and "Talk to Correspondents of US Newspaper 'the New York Times'".

Still another collection contains the immortal classic works of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung "Answers to the Questions Raised by 'L'Unita', Organ of the Italian Communist Party", "Answers to Questions Put by the Chief Editor of the Yugoslav Newspaper 'Vecernje Novosti'", "Answers to the Questions Raised by Chief Editor of 'Al Sahafa', Organ of the Sudanese Government", "Answers to the Questions Raised by the Delegation of the National Association of Senegalese Journalists" and "Talk with the Director of 'Daho Express', Official Newspaper of the Dahomeyan Government".

The "Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists", a collection of the leader's immortal classic works, has also been put out.

A collection of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic works has been put out recently by the Peruvian publishing house "Siglo XX".

The immortal classic works of the leader contained in it are "Answers to the Questions Raised by Secretary-General of Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship", "Talk with the Panamanian Journalist Delegation", "Talk with the Editor-in-Chief of the Peruvian Newspaper 'Expreso' and His Wife", "Talk with the Director of the Ecuadorian Publishing House 'Voluntad'" and "Answers to the Questions Raised by the Argentine Journalist Delegation".

The collection has an introduction to the revolutionary activities of the leader and preface.

The immortal classic works of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung "On the Situation of Our Country and Task of the League of Korean Youth in Japan", "On Some Experiences of the Democratic and Socialist Revolutions in Our Country" and "On Eliminating Dogmatism and Formalism and Establishing Juche in Ideological Work" have been brought out in pamphlet form by the Peruvian publishing house "Siglo XX". His immortal classic works "Youth Must Become the Vanguard on All Fronts of Economic and Defence Construction to Bring Our Revolution to Final Victory" and "For Correct Management of the Socialist Agriculture" have been put out in book form respectively by the Nepalese publishing house "Smrit" and the Guinean printing office "Patrice Lumumba". The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's New Year Address for 1975 has been published in book form by the Denmark-Korea Friendship Association and the Indian publishing house "Mosaic" and his work "Talk with the Editor-in-Chief of the Peruvian Newspaper 'Expreso' and His Wife" by the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association.

Carried with due respect in the collections and pamphlets are the portraits of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"On Eliminating Bureaucracy" and "Let Us Achieve National Reunification and World Peace through Struggle", immortal classic works of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, have been put out in pamphlet form by the Tanzanian printing offices "Arusha" and "Printphac". And the leader's New Year Address for 1975 has been brought out also in pamphlet form by the "Dar-Talia" publishing house of Lebanon.

**EDITORIAL**

## Brilliant Fruition of Heroic Struggle, Great Victory of Entire Vietnamese People

The heroic South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces defeated US imperialism and its stooges and liberated completely the whole of South Viet Nam.

The neo-colonialist war unleashed by US imperialism and its henchmen in South Viet Nam ended in a great victory on the part of the South Vietnamese people, and the South Vietnamese puppet clique who had been steeped in the suppression of the people and the war finally collapsed.

The US imperialists suffered an ignominious, crushing defeat, military, political and moral, in South Viet Nam and they totally failed in the criminal scheme they carried on to maintain the colonial rule in South Viet Nam and perpetuate the division of Viet Nam, intensifying aggression and intervention against Viet Nam over the past 20 odd years.

The South Vietnamese people smashed the colonial ruling machine of US imperialism and brilliantly carried out the sacred revolutionary cause of complete liberation of South Viet Nam, thus opening up radiant vistas for building a reunified and prosperous Viet Nam. This is a great event in the Vietnamese people's life.

The respected and beloved leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Premier of the Administration Council sent a message to the leaders of South Viet Nam and the Party and government leaders of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in congratulation of the historic victory of the South Vietnamese people.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over the brilliant victory won by the fraternal South Vietnamese people in the sacred anti-US, national salvation struggle and extend warmest felicitations to the heroic South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces and the entire Vietnamese people.

The South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces and the people compelled the South Vietnamese puppet clique to unconditional surrender and liberated the whole of South Viet Nam. This is a great victory on the part of the entire Vietnamese people and a common victory of the socialist countries, the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the peace-loving people the world over.

The glorious victory of the South Vietnamese people over the US imperialists and their stooges is a historic event precipitating the final ruin of imperialism and a brilliant contribution to the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples. The great victory of the South Vietnamese people constitutes a fatal blow and a solemn warning to the US imperialists hell bent on aggression and war manoeuvrings and a great encouragement to the third world people and the world revolutionary people fighting under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The victory of the South Vietnamese people in their anti-US, national salvation struggle strongly proves the historic truth that if a country, however small it may be, believes in its people's strength and valiantly wages an armed struggle in firm unity, it can defeat any imperialist force of aggression.

The victory of the South Vietnamese people clearly proved that by no means or methods can the US imperialists subdue the people who have risen up as one in the sacred cause of national liberation, firmly taking their destiny in their hands and fearing no sacrifices.

It also glaringly showed that with nothing can the imperialists save the puppets forsaken by the people and that all the puppets are, without exception, destined to be judged by the people.

The victory gained by the South Vietnamese people in their protracted struggle against US imperialism and its stooges is a victory of the forces of national independence over foreign imperialist forces of aggression, a victory of the revolutionary armed forces over the counter-revolutionary armed forces and a victory of the patriotic people over the traitors to the nation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"The present developments in Asia more vividly prove that the victory of the liberation struggle of the people and the downfall of the imperialists and their lackeys are a trend of our times, which no force can check."**

The situation in South Viet Nam and Cambodia is a striking example of this.

In South Viet Nam and Cambodia the US imperialists used all available methods and tricks one after the other, such as direct armed intervention, the neo-colonialist rule through the medium of their puppets and the "new Asian policy" of making Asians fight Asians. But they could not stave off their doom and rescue the puppets from destruction.

This fully reflects the irresistible trend of our times, an era of independence, in which imperialism and reactionaries go to ruin and the just struggle of the people for liberation and independence emerges victorious.

The day has gone never to return when the imperialists could commit aggression and intervention at will, looking down upon the Asian people. The US imperialist aggressors have been defeated by the resistance of the people in all parts of Asia, driven into a tight corner where they can no longer hold out in Asia.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea, left alone after the continued downfall of the Asian puppets of US imperialism, are seized with extreme fear and uneasiness at their future destinies similar to the miserable end of minions, their sidekickers in Indochina.

Finding themselves at their tether end, the Pak Jung Hi clique are now desperately trying to prolong their remaining days brandishing blood-stained bayonets and persisting in adventurous war gamble with the backing of their master, the US imperialists. But it will only hasten their ruin.

The US imperialists who have sustained shameful setbacks in Asia are at great pains to prop up the foundation of the colonial rule in this region at any cost and are making frantic efforts to block the righteous struggle of the Korean people for reunification and ignite a new adventurous war of aggression in our country.

With nothing, however, can the US imperialists prevent the total demolition of the foundation of their colonial rule in Asia.

Should the US imperialists trigger off another war in Korea, they will not escape a heavier defeat and it will precipitate their final downfall.

If the US imperialists really want peace in Asia, they must take their hands of aggression and interference off south Korea and the rest of Asia and get out of there at once.

The Japanese reactionaries must draw a serious lesson from the Indochinese situation, renounce their shameful US-toeing line and refrain from partaking in the aggressive manoeuvres of US imperialism against the Asian people and in its foolish attempt to relieve the doomed "anti-communist" puppets.

Convinced that the militant friendship and unity and cooperation with the Vietnamese people will further strengthen and develop in the days to come, the Korean people sincerely wish the fraternal Vietnamese people great successes in the new stage of their struggle to build a reunified and prosperous Viet Nam in conformity with their unanimous desire and aspiration.

# UPHOLDING THE GREAT LEADER'S TEACHINGS THE ENTIRE NATION IS OUT TO ACHIEVE EIGHT MILLION TON GRAIN GOAL

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"On the agricultural front, we must continue to wage a vigorous struggle, never slackening the spirit with which we captured the grain height of the Six-Year Plan, so that we will scale the grain height of eight million tons this year."**

Upholding the exceptionally important instructions of the great leader given in his New Year Address and at the National Agricultural Congress this year, our farmers and other working people throughout the country rose up in a campaign to attain the 8 million ton grain goal, so as to meet the 30th birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea as a grand festival of victors.

Our agricultural working people and volunteers who have come from different parts to assist the countryside are now working, with clean hearts of loyalty to the great leader and under the slogan of vigorous speed campaign, on the positive task of securing 40,000 million plants of maize and tackling other farming work immediately before them.

The countryside today is a scene of amazing activity. This is a sure guarantee that this year's grain goal—8 million tons—will be attained.

### "Campaign for Securing 40,000 Million Maize Plants" in the Final Stage

Upholding the great leader's highly important instructions given at the agricultural congress that 40,000 million plants of maize be secured in order to successfully scale the height of eight million tons of grain, our agricultural working people throughout the country buckled down to a "campaign for securing 40,000 million maize plants" and now this campaign is in the final stage.

To secure 40,000 million plants is decisive in achieving this year's grain goal. From this the first attention was directed to the production of maize humus pots, which would guarantee a stable and high harvest in maize cultivation. Now a vigorous campaign is going on to transplant them on the principle of the right crop on the right soil and the right crop at the right time.

Particular attention is directed to guaranteeing the number of maize plants per *pyong* according to their varieties.

Getting new land is an important factor in the allocation of 40,000 million plants. To this end a "movement to obtain new land" and a "movement to pick up stones" as instructed by the leader, have been inaugurated in co-op farms throughout the country, including South Hamgyong and Chagang provinces. These movements are conducive to obtaining new lands of 100,000 *chongbo*.

Meanwhile, in different places active preparations are being made to transplant cold-bed rice seedlings.

### Entire Nation Assists Countryside

Acting upon the great leader's instruction that all Party, the whole country and the entire people should assist the countryside, the entire nation is giving active assistance to the rural areas.

Farm-machine makers fulfilled their production plan of rice-transplanting machines by the middle of April. The countryside was already provided with these machines—some 15,000. Workers in chemical fertilizer factories and agricultural chemicals factories, including those of the Aoji Chemical Factory, who have boosted the daily output 8 times as against the corresponding period of last year, are bringing about uninterrupted innovation in the production of fertilizers and agricultural chemicals. Workers and office employees throughout the country have produced large quantities of humus soil through a mass movement to send them to the countryside.

The transplanting of maize humus pots and cold-bed rice seedlings is a most labour-consuming and arduous job. To help in farmers' work a large army of factory and office workers and students went to co-op farms late in April.

Now all the co-op farms in plains, in in-between and mountain areas hum with activity. Thanks to the strenuous labour efforts of co-op farmers and volunteers the transplanting of maize humus pots is being carried out successfully; and rice planting and other farming work are in rapid preparation.

While engaging in farming work volunteers always find time to explain among co-op farmers the leader's teachings and Party's policies and render help in transforming agriculture on industrial lines.

### Cold-Moist-Land Improvement Projects Carried Out Successfully

Projects of improving the cold moist and sour land are important in increasing grain output. Now a widespread drive for land improvement projects is afoot in co-op farms.

Co-op farmers of Kangwon Province succeeded in improving 8,000 *chongbo* of the cold moist land. They did this by employing "finish-one-by-one method" and "lightning operation".

Particularly to be noted here is a big success achieved by co-op farmers of Chonnae county in this province.

They set the bold goal for improving the entire cold moist land. To achieve this goal, they digged 200 km-long drains. Their efforts culminated in the improvement of 1,280 *chongbo* of dry and paddy fields.

Similar success has been registered in co-op farms in Sepo, Hoiyang and Kosan counties.

**Han Bong Chan**

Upholding the leader's teaching given at the National Agricultural Congress, members of Soho Co-op Farm in Uiju county are hurrying forward transplantation of maize humus pots

A VISIT TO THE MUSEUM OF PARTY FOUNDING HISTORY

# For Consolidation of the Newly-Founded Party

Displayed in Rooms Nos. 4 and 5 of the Museum are materials which illustrate the fact that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung wisely organized and led the struggle to firmly defend and carry through the Party's political and organizational lines and consolidate the Party.

In Room No. 4 our attention was drawn first of all to the historical documents and newspaper reports on the Second Enlarged Executive Committee Meeting of the Central Organizing Committee of the Party held under the guidance of the great leader, and we listened to the curator's explanation.

At that time many difficult and complex tasks confronted the newborn Party — building up its ranks solidly, winning over the masses, establishing people's power and carrying out democratic reforms and so on, so forth.

But the factionalists and alien elements who had wormed their way into the Party were engrossed in their intrigues to attain their foul factionalist aim, hampering in every way the implementation of the Party's political and organizational lines.

In this prevailing situation the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung called the Second Enlarged Executive Committee Meeting of the Central Organizing Committee of the Party in November 1945. At the meeting he dealt a decisive blow at the factionalists who were obstructing the implementation of the Party's political line of establishing a democratic people's republic and building a powerful revolutionary, democratic base in the northern half. This rendered it impossible for them to oppose the Party openly.

However, the factionalists and local separatists who held leading posts in some local Party organizations neglected to carry out the leader's instructions and the Party's decisions and caused confusion to the system of Party work. In this way they did harm to the Party.

So, in December the same year the great leader convened the Third Enlarged Executive Committee Meeting of the Central Organizing Committee of the Party, where he took resolute measures to put the Party's organizational line into practice thoroughly.

One of the walls of the room is hung with a slogan written in boldfaced letters "To carry out the Party's organizational line!" Seen in the centre of the wall is a treasured picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung discussing the draft resolution of the Third Enlarged Executive Committee Meeting. Also seen beside it is his instruction written in golden letters, which runs:

**"The Third Enlarged Executive Committee Meeting brought about a great renovation in Party work and Party life for the first time since the founding of our Party, and this marked the beginning of its development into a truly sound and powerful party."**

We read his teaching over and over again and lent our ears to the curator's explanation about the leader's historic report to the meeting "On the Work of the Organizations at All Levels of the Communist Party of North Korea".

In his report the great leader exposed and condemned all sorts of factionalist schemings and set forth the specific tasks for strengthening the unity and cohesion of the Party.

He laid particular stress on the need to attain the organizational and ideological unity of the whole Party based on the Party's monolithic ideology and establish iron discipline within the Party in accordance with the principle of democratic centralism.

He also advanced in an all-round way the tasks of readjusting the Party ranks organizationally, quickly increasing its membership and cementing the ties between the Party and the masses.

The curator gave us a detailed account of the on-the-spot guidance the leader personally gave in the Party work of local Party organizations in South Hamgyong Province, Hwanghae Province and other districts after the meeting.

True, with the Third Enlarged Executive Committee Meeting as a momentum, the organizational and ideological unity of our Party ranks grew firmer, the militant functions of the Party organizations and the vanguard role of Party members were further enhanced and the Party became firmly rooted among the masses thanks to the wise guidance of the great leader.

We then stepped into Room No. 5 to see the materials concerning the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the struggle to rally the broad segments of the toiling masses around the Party.

The leader formed the Trade Union, Peasants Union, Democratic Youth League and Democratic Women's Union—the peripheral organizations of the Party and its transmission belt—and welded together millions of working people organizationally in a short span of time.

The leader clarified the Party's policy for the united front and waged a vigorous struggle to ensure unity of action with the democratic political parties. As a result, the democratic national united front was formed with various sections of the masses on the basis of the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class.

While building up the revolutionary forces firmly, the leader organized and led the struggle to establish people's power, a powerful weapon of the revolution.

He creatively solved the problem of establishment of people's power on the basis of the original line of people's revolutionary government he had advanced in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, a wealth of experience he had accumulated in the struggle to implement the line and a scientific analysis he had made of the situation prevailing in our country after liberation.

Put on show in the room are materials which explain that the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea, a new type of power, was set up on February 8, 1946 under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the respected and beloved leader was made its Chairman as unanimously desired by all the people.

With the establishment of the PPCNK by the leader, the question of power, the fundamental question in the revolution, was successfully solved and our people became the proud masters of political power and came to possess the powerful weapon of the revolution and construction.

On display in the last section of the room are well-illustrated materials concerning the wise guidance given by the great leader in the work of building the regular people's armed forces, training cadres and firmly building up the position of the Party's core elements.

The valuable materials we saw vividly reminded us of the footmarks retained in the great history—the immortal revolutionary feats performed by the leader in the endeavour to consolidate the Party. Leaving the Museum, our hearts swelled with the immense pride and honour that our people live and work under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the sun of the nation.

Cha Sang Muk

# Great Event of Epochal Significance in the History of Korean People's National-Liberation Struggle

## On the Occasion of the 39th Anniversary of the Founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland

In May 1936 the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and great thinker and theoretician, founded the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland in the crucible of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. Thirty-nine years have elapsed since then.

With the coming of mid-1930's the fascist states of Japan, Germany and Italy concluded the "anti-Comintern pact" and were engaged in ruthlessly suppressing communists and all progressive forces. At the same time, they followed the course of unleashing aggressive war in different parts of the world.

Notably, after occupying Manchuria, the Japanese imperialists intensified their fascist suppression and colonial plunder of the Korean people as never before, while feverishly trying to perfect their military-feudal imperialist system and expand their war of aggression on the continent.

As a result, national and class contradictions in Korea became more acute and anti-Japanese sentiments rose to the highest pitch among all sections of the people, except for a handful of pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation.

At the historic meeting in Nanhutou, the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the policy of inaugurating a permanent anti-Japanese national united front organization and advancing this united front movement on to a new stage. It was based on his scientific analysis of the prevailing situation and his valuable achievements made and experience gained in leading the united front movement in the days of his early revolutionary activities and in the first half of the 1930's.

In order to execute this policy the leader worked out concrete ways for carrying the revolution forward in defiance of the difficulty and fatigue during fierce battles or while on the arduous march. Further, he drew up the programme of the future anti-Japanese national united front organization, its rules and inaugural declaration and decided on its preparatory committee.

On the basis of these preparations, the leader called a meeting of military and political cadres of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army at Tungkiang and announced to the world the establishment of the glorious Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland on May 5, 1936.

The meeting unanimously adopted the Ten-Point Programme, Rules and Inaugural Declaration of the ARF which were drawn up by the leader in person.

Representing the unanimous will and desire of the entire Korean people, the attendants of the meeting elected the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, legendary national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, as Chairman of the ARF.

The meeting decided to publish the monthly "Samil Wolgan" (March First) as the organ of the ARF.

The founding of the ARF was a precious fruit of the leader's great plan to crush Japanese imperialism and win the country's independence by uniting all the patriotic forces on a nationwide scale and of the bloody struggle to realize it.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"The ARF is a united front organization formed by the Communists in a situation where a Marxist-Leninist party is still absent in our country. At the same time, it is a powerful underground revolutionary organization."**

The ARF was a unique united front organization which embodied the leader's new theory on the united front to suit the specific conditions of Korea where there was no political party to represent the interest of any class, not to mention the working class, and where the social base of the anti-Japanese national united front was broad and its potential allies were many.

It was a permanent united front organization with a single programme and a set of rules and a unique system of organizational leadership based on the principle of democratic centralism.

The ARF established its own well-regulated system of leadership with the communists as its core to invariably ensure the unitary guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The founding of the ARF was an event of epochal significance in the history of the national-liberation struggle of the Korean people.

With the ARF's inauguration the earnest desire of the Korean people to unite the forces of the entire nation in the struggle against foreign imperialist aggressors was splendidly realized and the anti-Japanese national united front movement in Korea entered a new stage of development.

The founding of the ARF won the unreserved support of the entire nation for its correct reflection of the long-cherished desire and common interests of the Korean people and marked a great turning point in bringing about a great upsurge in the Korean revolutionary movement.

The formation of the ARF also made possible the further expansion and strengthening of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the work for Party founding. It enabled all the patriotic anti-Japanese forces in the Korean national liberation movement to unite closely under a single banner, the banner of fatherland restoration.

Thanks to the revolutionary ideas of the great leader and his wise guidance and to the great appeal of the ARF's Ten-Point Programme and Declaration which he himself drafted, hundreds of thousands of people in all walks of life, such as workers, peasants, youth and students, intellectuals, urban petty bourgeoisie, small and medium traders and manufacturers, nationalists and patriotic religious believers, joined the ARF in only several months in spite of the Japanese imperialists' cruel suppression.

The ARF network expanded under various names to cover towns and villages in North and South Hamgyong Provinces, North and South Pyongan Provinces, Kangwon Province, Kyonggi Province, South Kyongsang Province and the rest of the country with the Mt. Paekdu-san base as the centre, and even spread to cover wide areas of east, north and south Manchuria.

The ARF founded by the leader performed immortal exploits in developing the movement for an anti-Japanese national united front and the Korean revolution as a whole.

It played a tremendous role in rallying the broad anti-Japanese patriotic forces more closely around the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in broadening and strengthening the mass base of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and in accelerating the organizational and ideological preparations for founding a Party.

As the anti-Japanese national united front movement progressed successfully, the internal revolutionary forces of the Korean people grew and this led to a great upsurge in the Korean revolutionary movement as a whole centring on the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The ARF played its part in the international anti-fascist united front movement. Mobilizing different sections of the people, it dealt a powerful blow at Japanese imperialism, one of the main forces of international fascism, thus greatly inspiring the world people in their movement against fascism.

Only victory and glory are in store for our people who are waging an energetic struggle for the completion of the revolutionary cause started by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, holding aloft the everlasting banner of Juche under his wise leadership.

Hong Rae Hi

# Grand Pyongyang Mass Meeting Held in Celebration of the Great Victory of the Vietnamese People

A mass meeting was held in Pyongyang on a grand scale on May 3 to celebrate the great victory won by the Vietnamese people in their anti-US, national salvation struggle that lasted more than 20 years.

The meeting place was packed to capacity with over 20,000 working people, youth and students and soldiers of the Korean People's Army in the city.

Hung side by side on the background of the platform were the flags of our country, the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

"Warm congratulations to the Vietnamese people on the final victory in their just anti-US, national salvation struggle!" "Let us drive out the US imperialists and reunify the country!" and other slogans were seen here and there in the meeting place.

Present at the meeting were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Li Yong Mu, Comrade Kim Yong Nam and Comrade Kong Jin Tae and personages concerned.

Invited to the meeting were Ho Cong Kieu, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and Le Quang Khai, Ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, in Pyongyang and members of the Vietnamese scientific and technological cooperation delegation staying in our country.

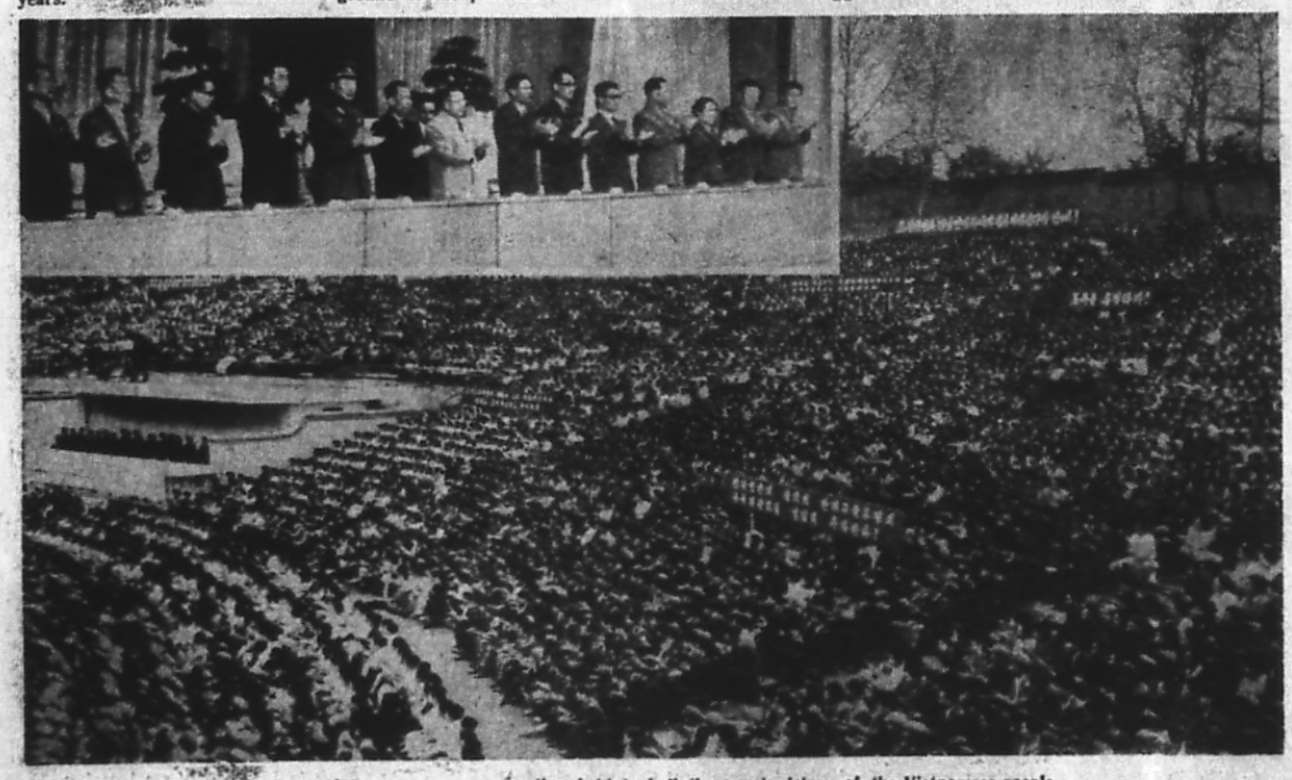
The meeting which opened with the playing of the Song of the RSVN, the national anthem of the DRVN and the Patriotic Song of our country was addressed by Comrade Colonel General Li Yong Mu, Member of the Political Committee of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army, and by Charge d'Affaires ad interim Ho Cong Kieu of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

The meeting adopted a letter to the Vietnamese people and the entire officers and men of their valiant armed forces.

The attendants of the meeting warmly hailed the complete victory of the Vietnamese people's anti-US, national salvation struggle and sincerely wished the north and south Vietnamese people to firmly unite and achieve great success in the new stage of their struggle to heal the war wounds at the earliest possible date and turn their country into a reunified, independent and prosperous country.

The meeting closed with the playing of the Patriotic Song of our country, the national anthem of the DRVN and the Song of the RSVN.

It once again powerfully demonstrated the militant friendship and unity with the Vietnamese people, our comrade-in-arms and brother closely bound together by the ties of militant friendship on the anti-imperialist common front, and showed the unshakable determination and stand of our people to firmly unite with the revolutionary peoples the world over and wage more vigorously the joint struggle against US imperialism and its stooges, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist struggle.



A grand Pyongyang mass meeting held to hail the great victory of the Vietnamese people

*The Leader of the People*

# We Will Change Today's Dish of Frogs for a Dish of Grey Mullet from the Taedong-gang River in the Not Distant Future

Every year May Day comes round, the day demonstrating the united strength of the working class throughout the world.

On this occasion, those who participated in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle recall with deep emotion the May Day of 1940 they observed in a thick forest in the company of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

They greeted that May Day in the midst of continued fierce battle against Japanese imperialist "punitive corps." There was a reconnaissance plane of the burglars, Japanese imperialists, flying around almost every day, trying to locate the unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, and their "punitive corps" had placed cordon after cordon around the guerillas. In the encirclement, the guerillas' difficulties were many. The food situation was most serious. To carry out their combat tasks without eating for many days because of total lack of provisions was something unthinkable to people in general. Some young guerillas said, "We wish we had an elixir that would enable us to live without eating." Their pressing problem was to ensure minimum nutrition.

That day they caught some 50-60 kilograms of frogs in a rivulet near their billeting area.

They lit a camp-fire and brought together all the military canteens they had taken from the Japanese imperialist troops. Water was poured into the canteens with five or six frogs in each, and they began to boil them.

Soon, all the food was prepared and they ate their de luxe food.

In the evening, the guerillas made a bonfire and assembled at one place, the affectionate fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung mingling with the guerillas. He talked to them. He said in the following vein:

**Famed Pyongyang noodles, sweet potatoes, autumn grey mullets in the Taedong-gang River, fat polished rice, scenic Moranbong and Mangyongdae. All of these are vivid in our memory. We have been deprived of all these proud natural scenic places and resources by the Japanese imperialists. But as a result of our valiant struggle we will change today's dish of frogs for a dish of grey mullet from the Taedong-gang River in the not distant future. This truth cannot be questioned.**

The guerillas were carried away with this enthusiastic speech made by Comrade Commander and they confirmed their resolution to fight dauntlessly for national liberation, as told by him.

Then Comrade Commander sang "Song of Moranbong" for them, a song he said he had loved to sing since his boyhood. In the presence of Comrade Commander, they told stories about the homeland all through the night.

So May Day in 1940 was an unforgettable, memorable day for the anti-Japanese guerillas.

On August 15, 1945, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who led the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary war to a great victory returned home in triumph with men of the KPRA.

Immeasurable were the joy and emotion of the KPRA men who were eternally embraced in the arms of the homeland they longed for, awake or asleep.

After the triumphal return to Pyongyang, they tasted Pyongyang noodles, sweet potatoes and grey mullet caught in the Taedong-gang River. As they enjoyed them, they impressively remembered the confident words of Comrade Commander who said to this effect: **we will change today's dish of frogs for a dish of grey mullet from the Taedong-gang River in the not distant future,** when they celebrated May Day in a dense forest in the arduous days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary war.

Kim Gwang Su

# Korean Working People Celebrate May Day

On May Day, the international holiday of the world workers, Pyongyang and many other cities of the country overflowed with the ardent loyalty of our working people and sentiments of militant friendship and solidarity.

In Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, a soiree of workers and trade union members was held at the Kim Il Sung Square on the evening of May Day.

Placed with due respect on the platform was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The square was packed with over 10,000 workers and trade union members in the capital.

Invited to the soiree were diplomatic envoys and embassy staffers of foreign countries in Pyongyang and many foreign guests on a visit to our country.

Present at the soiree were Comrade Pak Sung Chul and personages concerned.

The band struck up the welcome music, thunderous cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" rose and multi-coloured balloons soared high into the sky. Labour heroes reverently placed before the portrait of the great leader a basket of flowers carrying the allegiance of the working class and trade union members of Pyongyang.

The soiree opened with a loud chorus of "Song of General Kim Il Sung".

Speaking at the soiree, Li Byong Chan, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Trade Union Committee, said: The Korean working class, significantly marking the holiday of May with the infinite pride of living and fighting as the revolutionary vanguard in the era of Juche, holding the great leader in high esteem, will further strengthen militant solidarity with the revolutionary forces of the world beneath the uplifted banner of Juche, firmly rallied around the great leader and the Central Committee of the Party and thus certainly accomplish its revolutionary cause.

On the square our workers and trade union members, together with foreign friends, joyously danced, singing songs to the accompaniment of the brass band and a 1,000-member chorus.

A chorus of the "Song of May Day" rang out from the square.

The soiree closed with a loud chorus of "the Internationale".

Soirees were held also at provincial seats (or cities under the central authority).

A large number of workers, trade union members, children, youth and students and kindergarten children in Pyongyang spent the significant holiday with diverse art performances and sports meets on the Rungna islet in the Taedong-gang River, proud of its beautiful scenery.

Invited there were diplomatic envoys and embassy staffers of foreign countries in Pyongyang and foreign guests on a visit to our country.

The entire working people, extending militant greetings and firm solidarity to the working class and revolutionary people of the world, confirmed their determination to continue to vigorously fight shoulder to shoulder with them in order to hasten the victory of the cause of our revolution and the world revolution.

Foreign friends expressed their firm resolve to actively support and encourage as ever our people's cause of national reunification.

Pyongyang citizens enjoy with foreign friends May Day, international red-letter day of workers of the whole world

## *On This Flowering Spring Day*

With confident hope

1. 아지랑-이 피여나-는 봄 날은찾-아- 와
a ji rang-i pi yo na-nun bom narun cha-ja- wa
좋 달-세 노래하-고 실 버들을 추- 네
jong dal-sae no rae ha-go sil bo dul chum chu- ne
아 ——— 눈물 속에해어지며 니
a ——— nun mul so ge he yo ji do ni
꽃 피-는 이-봄-날 다 시-만 났- 네
ggot pi-nun i-bom-nal da si- man nan- ne
아 ——— 모진 바람불어와- 도
a ——— mo jin ba ram bu ro wa- do
우 리-는 헤여질-일 다 시-없 으- 리
u ri-nun he yo ji-ril da si-op su- ri

*1. Spring has come and the air is shimmering,*
*Skylarks are warbling and willows dancing.*
*O the two lovers who parted in tears*
*Now meet on this day of flowering spring.*

*2. We'll sow together in spring*
*And reap together in autumn.*
*O we shall be happy even on this tear-drenched land*
*If we work on together.*

*We'll never again be separated*
*In any storm and stress.*

**This is a song from the revolutionary opera "The Fate of a Self-defence Corps Member", an opera based on the immortal classic under the same title.**
**The song is composed to suit the national flavours of our people. It represents the simple and beautiful spiritual world of the hero of this opera who is eager to lead a happy life even under the Japanese imperialists' harsh suppression.**

# Honour and Happiness of Being Masters of the Country

Our toiling masses including the workers were harshly oppressed and exploited in the bygone days, deprived of their country by Japanese imperialism. But now they are enjoying an independent and creative life as the masters of the country under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and in his tender, affectionate embrace.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"Independence is what keeps man alive. If he loses independence in society, he cannot be called a man; he differs little from an animal."**

The picture of real happiness of men, social beings, would be incomplete if it is only limited to high material and cultural standards. A person can be proud of the way he lives only when he maintains independence never to eclipse man's dignity and honour.

I could perceive the real meaning of such a genuine and worthwhile life when I had an interview with Comrade Li Ung Won, worker of the Chollima Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory, and other workers during my visit there a few days ago.

Comrade Li told me: "When I speak of happiness my thought first goes to the present situation of our workers who are the masters of the country and the masters of the factory, taking their destiny into their own hands, free from all sorts of subjugation and exploitation."

In the days of Japanese imperialist colonial rule Comrade Li was compelled to start his working life as a day labourer though he was no more than a teenager. Since then, he shifted from one job to another. Once he was a sundry labourer of a silk mill and then a coal miner and, later on, was employed by an electric company as electrician.

He was subjected to all kinds of maltreatment and national humiliation. He had to toil, going hungry wherever he went. The same was true of all other Koreans in those days.

The wicked Japanese entrepreneurs left the difficult and toilsome work entirely in the hands of the Korean workers to do but paid them less than half of the wages the Japanese counterparts earned on an easy job. Worse still, the Japs would give them merciless drubbing, groundlessly charging that they were making a poor showing in their job.

Comrade Li even witnessed a disastrous accident when he worked at the Hoeryong Coal Mine. One day gas blew up in a pit. The Japanese owner took urgent measures to block its entrance. This accident took a toll of 80 Korean workers.

The Korean workers, in fact, differed little from animals in their living conditions because they were kept in bondage to the Japanese imperialists and capitalists, entirely devoid of the sovereignty of the country and the ownership of the means of production.

But today things are diametrically different from what they were in the past. Comrade Li is now Labour Hero and a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

Such a great honour, he remarked, could hardly be expected if he lived in an exploiter society. It owes to the grace given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, he stressed.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung defeated the Japanese imperialist aggressors and restored the lost country by organizing the heroic anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and leading it to victory and established in this land the most advanced socialist system under which the working masses, remakers of nature and society and creators of history, became the masters of political power and the means of production.

Now, the workers of the Chollima Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory recall with deep emotion what happened on the historic day right after liberation, on November 10, 1945— the great leader visited their factory in person, sponsored the first workers' meeting and blazed the path for them to follow.

"At that time", said Comrade Li Il Hwan, a veteran worker who had been with the factory since the preliberation days, "the leader clasped the work-roughened hands of us workers one by one. He said that we became the masters of the country and encouraged us to dash ahead as dynamically as a locomotive and faster than anyone else in the country by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. The moment we were gladdened so much that we could hardly keep back tears. Well, in the past we workers had been the targets of exploitation and oppression. But the leader made us the masters of the country. Naturally, we shed tears of gratitude."

From that time to this date, the respected and beloved leader made 14 visits to their factory. He kindly looked after their life and work, led them in bringing about upswing and innovation in production and trained them to become the most dignified men, the Juche-type communist revolutionaries.

When they succeeded in manufacturing an electric locomotive for the first time in our country, the leader came to their factory, shared the joy with them, praised them, saying that they have done a fine job, and named the locomotive "Red Flag".

Labour Hero Li Ung Won has served as deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly for three successive terms. At the time of the election to the Fifth SPA, the respected and beloved leader voted for him. This was a great honour to him and a manifestation of his great political trust in him.

The leader puts firm trust in our workers, considering that the working class is the leading class in the revolution, loves them to unbounded extent and gives them the great favour.

This is why our workers, farmers and their sons and daughters, who were treated as badly as the roadside pebbles in the exploiter society, find themselves in a position to take part in the state affairs as deputies to the organs of power at all levels including the SPA and work as management personnel, skilled technicians or innovators in production at factories and enterprises.

True, nothing is more honourable, worthwhile and happy for our workers than to lead an independent and creative life under the grateful socialist system established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, holding him in high esteem, and continue with an energetic struggle for the building of socialism and communism.

Deeply conscious of this honour and happiness, the workers of this factory which used to repair the rolling stock in the past have become able to manufacture diesel engines, coaches and electric locomotives.

They, bound in infinite loyalty to the leader, keep working hard and bring about uninterrupted upsurge in production, thereby making positive contribution to carrying out his far-reaching plan for nation-wide railway electrification and introduction of diesel engines in railway transport.

**Chang Ik Su**

# Independent Metal Industry of Our Country

The metal industry of Korea was not worth mentioning before liberation.

Its technical equipment was so backward that it could only produce pig iron. But even this industry was heavily destroyed by the Japanese imperialists after their defeat. The three-year war unleashed by the US imperialists completely reduced it to ruin.

But it was under the wise guidance of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that our people built in a very short span of time a powerful independent metal industry which is equipped with modern technology and developing in a diversified way relying on our abundant mineral wealth.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"Our country's ferrous metallurgical industry, equipped with perfect production processes for everything from pig iron to steel, rolled steel and goods of second-stage metal processing, has become a powerful branch, and it can now satisfy all our demands for different metals needed to develop our national economy."**

The leader made certain that our people exerted much efforts to develop the metal industry, ferrous metallurgical industry in particular, attaching great importance to it in solidifying the foundations of our independent national economy.

This led to construction of new, large-scale bases of ferrous metallurgical industry and to reconstruction and expansion of the existing bases of metal industry.

A giant iron works, for instance, was built in the western coastal area, and it was operated with anthracite as fuel. Further, other iron works and steel plants such as the Hwanghae Iron Works, Kim Chaek Iron Works, Kangson Steel Plant, Songjin Steel Plant and Chongjin Steel Works were reconstructed and expanded into larger-scale metal factories equipped with up-to-date technology.

Take the Kim Chaek Iron Works as an example. It was developed into a big metallurgical complex which has perfect production processes for everything from pig iron to steel and rolled steel. It is marvelous in scale, equipped with a mammoth blast furnace, large converters, continuous pouring machines and hot rolling and cold-reduced mills.

Auxiliary facilities were built in many iron works. At the same time ore-screening centres, agglomeration and reduced pellet shops were reinforced in conformity with the capacity of iron production, and extra-capacity of treating iron ore was thus created. Further, blast and open-hearth furnaces and other metallurgical installations were modernized. Meanwhile, rolling shops were built. Consequently, their inter-branch structure was perfected.

Extensive use of home-produced fuel was of great significance in strengthening the independence of the metal industry. The method of melting iron ore with anthracite the deposit of which is inexhaustible in our country was studied and introduced into production—such as the method of producing reduced pellets, the method of making reduced ball ore and the method of continuous production of granulated iron. The result was that the independence of our metal industry was strengthened still more.

Our ferrous metallurgical industry was so built as to develop the production of iron side by side with that of steel by using mineral ore and fuel which are found in abundance in our country. The production processes are streamlined from the preliminary treatment of iron ore to production of finished metal goods.

Our workers in this branch are now waging a vigorous struggle to make an effective use of the reinforced material and technical foundations so as to fulfil the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule, that is, before October 10 this year, a plan under which 3.5-3.8 million tons of pig iron and granulated iron, 3.8-4 million tons of steel and 2.8-3 million tons of rolled steel are to be produced in 1976.

The qualitative composition of steel and rolled stock reached a very high level. Greater varieties of steel were produced in keeping pace with the technological development. Production of alloy steel and special steel, in particular, grew markedly; variety and size of rolled steel increased sharply; and production of goods of second-stage metal processing expanded rapidly.

Our steel industry produces various kinds of steel of good quality such as high-speed steel, heat-resisting and acidproof steel, steel for bearings, steel for electric machines and special steel.

It also turns out large-size steel materials like heavy rails, M-shaped steel, rib-shaped steel for ship building plus thin and thick steel plates including thick steel sheet for ship building. Moreover, it manufactures standardized steel materials of various kinds from rolled wire to wire rod.

In this way, our steel industry meets on its own the demand for various kinds of steel and standardized steel materials needed to develop the national economy and carry out the technical revolution.

Non-ferrous metal industry, too, made rapid and comprehensive development.

The Nampo, Munpyong and Hungnam Smelteries were reconstructed and expanded in a new fashion as required by modern technology.

Our non-ferrous metal industry is equipped with all processes for production of goods from crude metal to non-ferrous rolled goods. Mineral ores are smelted in a comprehensive way to produce large quantities of precious, heavy, rare or pure metal plus non-ferrous alloy and hard metal such as gold, silver, platinum, copper, lead, zinc, nickel, tin, cobalt, wolfram, molybdenum, indium and germanium.

In former days our country could not turn out rolled goods of non-ferrous metal, but now produces various kinds of processed non-ferrous metal goods such as copper wire, brass wire, copper plate, sheet brass, lead plate and zinc sheet.

Our metal industry is characterized by the simultaneous development of ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgical industries. It is now confronted with a task of capturing the heights of 12 million tons of steel and one million tons of non-ferrous metal in the future. These heights, which shall be scaled after the fulfillment of the Six-Year Plan, stand as a new landmark in the development of our metal industry.

It will be brought on to a new, higher plane when we reach these eminences.

**Pak Ju Sol**

# Chongjin Steel Works—Pride of Juche-based Metallurgical Industry

The Chongjin Steel Works, one of the powerful metallurgical bases in the northern region of the country, holds an important place in guaranteeing the independence of the nation's metallurgical industry.

This works depending on ores and coal abundant at home has been largely expanded and modernly equipped to play a big role in the development of steel industry.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

**"Granulated iron is very important for our country. It can be produced inexpensively because we do not have to use imported coal. Granulated iron is one of the most important raw materials for the steel industry of our country."**

Upholding the lofty intention of the respected and beloved leader to produce an abundance of granulated iron, the workers and technicians of the works have constantly recorded remarkable successes in its production by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance to the full.

Already last year they went beyond the production level envisaged for the end of the Six-Year Plan. They have of late lifted the daily output of granulated iron 20 per cent above last year's daily average to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party as a grand festival of victors.

The works produces in a little over 20 days as much granulated iron as was produced in the whole year of 1949, the pre-war peak year.

It owes to the constant guidance and meticulous care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung its proud success in bringing a signal turn in iron production with its conversion into a solid base of our reliable metallurgical industry.

Attaching great significance to the development of this works, the great leader has visited it, which is far away from Pyongyang, the capital, more than 10 times ever since the liberation and clearly indicated the road it should follow.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung called at the works in July 1954, the year after the war, and deeply acquainted himself with its conditions, walking around its compound where no lane was discernible, covered all over with the war ruins. He gave detailed instructions for a large-scale rehabilitation and expansion of the works.

Warmly responding to the call of the fatherly leader, its workers rehabilitated several revolving furnaces in less than one year with the display of a high degree of revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and brought the granulated iron output back to the pre-war level.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader who brightly lights their road at each stage of the development of the revolution, they have all along registered great successes in the production of granulated iron through an energetic drive for steadily expanding the scale of the works and modernizing it.

They have brought a big turn especially in consolidating the foundation of Juche-based metallurgical industry, upholding the decisions of the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The workers in whose hearts boils the blood of Juche type, after building new large-size revolving furnaces by themselves, have successfully carried out the industrialization of the production of sponge iron largely needed in increasing the independence of metallurgical industry.

Pulling their full weight on the three major tasks of the technical revolution, they have mechanized and automated a series of processes such as raw-material feeding, revolving furnace operation and selection and introduced remote control into some lines. And they applied new and innovatory advanced techniques including the on-the-way blowing into the furnace, which has helped sharply reduce heat-affected and harmful labour and markedly enhance the productivity of the revolving furnaces.

The production stands now 60 per cent above what it was in the first year of the Six-Year Plan.

A large number of technicians who received Juche education under the care of our Party have been sent to operate this steel works which produces iron with home raw materials and fuel.

The technicians of the works who number more than one for every five employees do a lot of work for the development of techniques.

The Chongjin Steel Works, a reliable base of Juche-based metallurgical industry, will display its great potential in beating the target of 12 million tons of steel, one of the vast ten major targets of socialist economic construction indicated by the great leader.

**Pak Hyong Jin**

A view of the Chongjin Steel Works, one of the biggest metallurgical centres in the northern region of our country

# South Korean Puppets Petrified with Fear and Terror

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"Now that the colonial system of imperialism is in the process of total disintegration the colonial rule of US imperialism in south Korea will never remain intact, either.**

**"Encouraged by the successful socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, the people of all strata in south Korea are waging an increasingly dynamic struggle against fascism and for democracy, and the colonial military fascist rule of US imperialism and its stooges is sinking into a serious crisis."**

These days the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in south Korea are atremble with fear and terror, because ruin stares them in the face.

Since the colonial rule of US imperialism in Indochina has been disintegrated and puppets, their sidekickers there, ruined in succession, they are eagerly asking for "protection" of US imperialism, lamenting, "The next turn would be ours". On the other hand, they issued a "special statement". Then they twaddled that they should achieve "national harmony and unity" and that they should "fight tenaciously, ready to die". Constantly harping on such absurd utterances in desperation, they are on tenterhooks.

They are frantically intensifying the fascist crackdown on the south Korean patriotic democratic forces and on their political opponents and stepping up war preparations against the northern half of the Republic under the excuse of non-existent "threat of southward aggression".

Every and all remarks and behaviours of the Pak Jung Hi clique are an expression of their fear of the impending doom and their desperate effort to extend their fatal hours even to the slightest measure.

In south Korea today antagonism is growing acute between the foreign forces of aggression and the forces of national independence and showdown is going on between patriotism and treachery, between democracy and fascism and between revolution and counter-revolution.

Broad strata of the south Korean people have risen more valiantly in the struggle against imperialism and in the struggle against fascism and for democracy, the US imperialist aggressors and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique are being isolated gradually and unrest and discord are becoming ever more pronounced among the puppet rulers.

The south Korean puppet rulers are getting corrupt to the extreme. Many of them flee to foreign lands, upset by the internal and external situation turning unfavourably to them and the daily-growing struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy. Now the number is sharply increasing.

Flurried at this, traitor Pak Jung Hi rants that "anyone who tries to escape to save his skin will be the first to die." He even enacted a grotesque law called "law against desertion".

The situation has taken a more serious turn, political crisis being coupled with economic crisis. Now traitor Pak Jung Hi is caught in a welter of predicament, hardly able to feed even the puppet army, the last pillar for maintenance of his "power", unless he gets "aid" from his US and Japanese masters and loans from foreign countries.

The whole land of south Korea is emaciated by mass famine and poverty without precedent and is rent with the people's hatred and indignation against the Pak Jung Hi clique. Social unrest and disorder are at their zenith there.

The present goings-on in south Korea make one reminiscent of the time just before the downfall of the Lon Nol and Thieu "regimes".

The doom of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is a natural outcome of their base treacheries and "anti-communist" fascist policies, as was the case with all their predecessors who served imperialism as its yes-men.

The current developments in south Korea show that with no last-ditch efforts can the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique quell the ever-growing resistance of the people and save their fate already sealed.

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique try harder to put down at the point of the bayonet the stored-up wrath and resentment of the south Korean people, that will only lead to a greater revolutionary explosion and they will meet their miserable end due to this raging tempest of revolution. Should they act like the mad and ignite a war as a last resort, they will perish in the flames they themselves kindled.

**Li Jip**

# US Imperialists Will Never Escape Miserable Doom, Should They Unleash New War in Korea

Referring to the US imperialists' "Asian strategy following the Viet Nam war" at a press conference on May 1, US Secretary of Defence Schlesinger openly disclosed a sinister attempt to realise the wild ambition for aggression on Korea at all costs. He said that particular importance would be attached to south Korea.

He reportedly said that the US "forward defence area" is south Korea and reiterated that its aggressor forces would continue to stay on in south Korea. The United States will remain "true to the military commitment" to the south Korean puppets, he added.

This reveals that the US imperialists, who have sustained an ignominious setback in Indochina and have been driven out from there, are hatching a nefarious plan to concentrate their aggressor troops on south Korea and ignite another war of aggression in Korea. Schlesinger's particular stress on the need to "remain true to the military commitment" to the south Korean puppets is aimed to give a shot in the arms of puppet Pak Jung Hi and his ilks, who are atremble with extreme fear and uneasiness in face of the grim situation in which their Asian partners — bootlickers of US imperialism — are biting the dust in succession, to prop up its precarious colonial rule in south Korea by force of arms and egg them on to intensify the brutal fascist suppression of the south Korean people and unleash a war against the northern half of the Republic.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

**"The United States wants to take hold on south Korea for ever as a major stronghold to save its colonial ruling system which is going into total bankruptcy in Asia."**

Now that the US imperialists have been chucked out of Indochina due to the devastating defeat, both military and political, they suffered in spite of their desperate efforts, their chief attention is called off to keeping south Korea under their perpetual occupation as a stronghold for aggression, bolstering up their crumbling system of colonial rule in Asia and, further, igniting another war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and other Asian countries.

Much alarmed by the growing might of the DPRK and by the ever greater revolutionary influence it is producing on the south Korean and other Asian peoples, they are working hard to launch a military adventure in an attempt to weaken our Republic and destroy it. But this is no more than a daydream.

This explains the reason why the US imperialists have been reinforcing their aggressive armed forces occupying south Korea. In the second half of last year alone, they sent in there fresh units of their troops thousands strong as well as modern mass destruction weapons including nuclear weapons. Besides, they are hurrying with the big-scale construction of a new military base in south Korea which will be as large as Katena base in Okinawa, reorganizing the chain of operational command of their aggressor troops in south Korea, and actively taking part in the acts of military provocation against the DPRK.

At the same time, the US imperialists are transferring a large quantity of new-type mass destruction weapons to the south Korean puppet clique to impel them toward a new war.

Schlesinger's recent statement—the "United States has no plan to change its military setup in Asia in view of the present situation" and, in particular, will not effect any change in the "deployment of nuclear weapon"—brings into the open the US imperialists' plan to ignite a war, notably a new war in Korea.

The US imperialists are warmaniacs frantically trying to provoke another Korean war.

They are keying up tension in Korea to the highest pitch, and yet they prattle, like a thief crying "stop thief", that their aggressor troops will stay on in south Korea for "protection" of the south Korean puppet clique, harping on the fictitious "threat of southward aggression". This is a shameless move, indeed.

We advanced the most just proposal that a peace agreement be concluded between the DPRK and the USA in order to remove tension in Korea and accelerate its peaceful reunification. But the US imperialists have so far given no answer to it though over a year passed since then; they want to indefinitely station their troops in south Korea allegedly for peace in Korea. This is a really brigandish logic.

While fully disclosing their ulterior motive to start aggression on the northern half of the Republic and other Asian countries with south Korea as a stronghold, Schlesinger had the audacity to babble about a sort of challenge to the "existence of the US forces and the commitments" in an effort to threaten someone.

For the Korean people, this cry of Schlesinger sounds like a petrified yelp of a mad dog frightened by a stick. This arouses only derision and scorn.

However hard the US imperialist aggressors may try to threaten us Korean people, our determination to force them out of south Korea and reunify our country will remain as iron-strong as ever, and we will never fail to carry it into practice.

The US imperialists, instead of drawing a lesson from their bitter defeat in Indochina, still pin a hope on such puppets as the Pak Jung Hi clique and continue to back them in a frantic effort to keep hold on south Korea.

But they should know that their efforts are highly foolish and anachronistic, sadly outdated. It is clear to everyone that this will only bring more destructive consequences upon them.

The US imperialists must stop running wild and withdraw from south Korea right away.

If they persistently follow the road of aggression and war in Korea, turning a deaf ear to the just demand of the Korean people and the unbiased public opinion of the world, they will suffer a bitterer defeat than that in Indochina.

**Commentator**

# Third World Continues to Triumph

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"Imperialism is living the last moment of its days, and the peoples of the third world who have taken their place on the stage of history as the newly-emerging forces continue to triumph."**

**"Today the peoples of the third world countries are becoming a motive power in the advancement of human history and are producing ever greater influence upon the development of the present international relations."**

At present the imperialists, hit harder than before, are being driven out of many parts of the world.

The third world peoples who had groaned for a long time under imperialist and colonialist tyranny are forging ahead dynamically along the path to independence, taking their place on the stage of history as masters and carving out their destinies with their own efforts.

The third world has a population as huge as over two-thirds of the total in the world, stretches over more than 70 per cent of land on the globe and possesses the inexhaustible natural wealth.

The third world people are the powerful and vigorous newly-emerging forces full of revolutionary enthusiasm and ambitious spirit, and they continue to triumph in their fight against imperialism and for independence.

The emergence of the third world is an epochal event of great significance in markedly strengthening the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces in the world, in changing the balance of international forces decisively in favour of the revolution and powerfully propelling the revolutionary cause of the world's people.

## Firmly Maintaining Political Independence

The Asian, African and Latin American peoples had long undergone national sufferings, with the independence and sovereignty of their countries stamped out by foreign imperialist aggressors.

But they did not want to remain the accursed colonial slaves indefinitely; they waged a bloody struggle, weapons in their hands, in order to obtain the right to independence which a man or a nation should have.

The yoke of domination and subjugation was thrown off in different parts of the world and independence was won in many countries, as a result of the hard-fought, sacred struggle of hundreds of millions of people against imperialism and for national liberation. Nearly 70 countries on the three continents or about a half of the present number of independent states in the world gained their independence in the past 20 years or more.

The third world is precisely a new world of independent nations that has come into being on the ruins of the imperialist and colonialist system, and it represents a new, independent political force.

Today the third world peoples formulate and execute the state policies on their own to suit their national interests and aspiration. They strive to transform all domains of state and public life on national lines. They drive out all the imperialists and colonialists who wormed their way into their countries with various veneers and meddled in their internal affairs, and abrogate all sorts of shackling and unequal treaties they were forced to conclude by the imperialists.

At the same time, the third world peoples firmly safeguard the already-won national independence, resolutely warding off the imperialists' reckless manoeuvres. They are resolute in the defence of their national sovereignty and territorial waters, opposing the US-led imperialists' policies for war and threat and blackmail and their plot to build military bases. They promptly smash the imperialists' incessant subversive and wrecking activities and their schemes for the overthrow of the government.

The great victories recently won by the Cambodian and South Vietnamese peoples in their anti-US, save-the-nation war of resistance glaringly show that no force on earth can conquer the third world peoples who have risen in struggle to achieve the freedom, independence and progress of their countries, taking their destinies firmly into their own hands.

The appearance of the third world and the revolutionary changes which are ceaselessly taking place in the people's political life are the splendid fruits brought about by the efforts to achieve independence.

The third world peoples who formerly remained outside of the orbit of history due to the imperialists' oppression, are proudly taking their place on the stage of history and marching on dynamically. On the contrary, the imperialists themselves are being pushed out from the stage of history.

## Building Powerful Independent Economy

The third world countries had long served the imperialists as the "land of gold". But today they have determinedly broken the claws of plunder and energetically endeavoured to build an independent economy under the banner of self-reliance. Consequently, the might of their national economy increases still more, with their political independence secured firmly.

In these countries, steps have been taken to nationalize a great number of foreign imperialists' concerns which were engrossed in unbridled exploitation and plunder. People now fully exercise the right to freely dispose of their raw materials and resources and the right to fix their prices. The state-run companies have been set up and their functions are being raised in their job to conserve and exploit natural resources and develop foreign trade. Many factories and enterprises have been built by their own efforts, which contribute to actively developing their natural wealth for their own use.

All this inevitably leads to further strengthening of the foundations of an independent national economy.

Particular mention should be made of the fact that the peoples of the third world countries are steadily expanding economic and technical cooperation among themselves in view of the community of their past position and the identity of their present-day struggle. The inauguration of various regional cooperative organizations on the three continents in recent years fully reflects the ardent desire of the third world peoples to exchange good experience and technique and render mutual economic cooperation among themselves, opposing the imperialists' economic pressure and plunder, so as to develop their national economy rapidly in a short time and build strong, wealthy, sovereign and independent states without any big powers' help.

The foothold on which the imperialists have depended in plundering the people and building their happiness at the expense of people is quickly crumbling and their last life line is being cut off, as a result of the third world people's vigorous struggle to build a powerful, independent national economy.

## Entering the International Arena as Proud Masters

The third world peoples, who were only treated as the object of history in the past, are entering the international arena as proud masters today.

It is with the sovereign national right that more than 100 countries of the third world maintain the diplomatic, political, economic and cultural relations with all big and small nations of the world, in accordance with the principle of equality and independence. They have a say in the fair and reasonable settlement of international affairs.

Only a few years ago the imperialist powers arbitrarily handled the international problems in conformity with their own interests. But it has become no longer possible to settle these problems without the participation of the third world countries.

A striking evidence of this has been provided by the fact that the conferences of the UN and its specialized agencies are no longer a monopoly of the US imperialists.

In the past the UN was under the thumb of a few imperialist countries. But now the third world countries have a majority in it. The imperialists' attempts to further keep the UN under their control have been unsuccessful.

No resolution is adoptable unless it reflects the views and interests of the third world countries. Such a change in the UN undoubtedly proves a telling blow to the US imperialists.

As a tremendous, united, newly-emerging political force, the third world countries are exerting a great influence upon the development of international relations because they strive, on an independent stand, to find a fair solution to a series of problems arising on the international arena.

As shown by the Fourth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned States and many other international conferences held in recent years, the third world peoples have a very strong and unshakable determination to break the old international relations and establish new relations and order in the political and economic affairs to suit their will and interests.

The struggle now afoot on the international arena today fully reflects the basic trend of the present era, an era of independence.

It patently shows the united might of the third world, which considerably narrows down the sphere of imperialist rule and further aggravates its general crisis.

• • •

The days have gone never to return when US imperialism could oppress and plunder the third world peoples at will and could direct their destinies.

Now, the US-led imperialists are intent on the nefarious manoeuvres to prevent the third world from engaging in vigorous activities on the international arena and strengthening its influence upon it.

But they can never hold in check the process responding to historical development — the old forces are going to ruin and the newly-emerging forces are growing in scope and strength.

The revolutionary cause of the third world peoples is invincible.

**Chin Bang Hun**

# Japanese Reactionaries Must Refrain from Partaking Recklessly in the US Imperialists' Manoeuvres for War of Aggression on Korea

The Japanese reactionary government complied with the US imperialists' request for an introduction of nuclear weapons into Japan in case of emergency which may arise in south Korea. This was disclosed by a Japanese paper on May 3.

According to a press report, at the talks held between US State Secretary Kissinger and Japanese Foreign Minister Miyazawa in Washington in April this year, Miyazawa said Japan would comply with Kissinger's request for her immediate cooperation in US imperialists' introduction of nuclear weapons into Japan in case of emergency which may arise in south Korea, "since the security of south Korea is directly linked with that of Japan". This fact was recently exposed.

This means that the Japanese reactionary government is virtually leaving the territory of Japan to US imperialism for its use as a nuclear attack base in its Asian aggression and gave it an assurance that its aggression troops may use the bases in Japan freely in pursuance of its aim of aggression on Korea in case it provokes a new war in Korea.

Our people cannot but direct keen attention to the fact that the Japanese reactionaries are joining hands with US imperialism in hatching a dangerous aggressive plot to attack our country, and solemnly warn them against involvement in the foolhardy aggressive manoeuvres of the US imperialists to ignite a new war in our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"Further stepping up their policies of aggression and war in Asia, the US imperialists have set out to make more active use of the military and economic potential of Japan—their junior ally and military base of aggression—in the execution of their aggressive policy. At the same time, the Japanese militarists are working to carry out their ambition for overseas expansion, availing themselves of the US imperialists' Asian strategy."**

Having been expelled from Indochina after sustaining a disgraceful defeat, the US imperialists are becoming more undisguised in their request to use the Japanese militarist forces as a main attacking force in carrying out their plan for a new war against the Korean people and other Asian revolutionary forces, with south Korea as a stronghold, in order to prop up the totally crumbling system of the colonial rule in Asia.

The Japanese reactionaries are actively responding to such request of US imperialism.

A clear proof of this is furnished by the fact that the Japanese reactionary government recently reiterated the need to strictly observe "the US-Japan security treaty" in which Korea is regarded as a main target of attack and reaffirmed "the US-Japan joint statement" of 1969 which said "security of south Korea is indispensable for that of Japan" and, in accordance with such spirit, Miyazawa "agreed" to comply with the US imperialists' request for the introduction of nuclear weapons into Japan in case of emergency in south Korea.

As is well known, today the revived Japanese militarists are seeking to realize their old dream of "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" and, particularly, is reinvading south Korea in an attempt to win their colonial domination there.

It is a traditional tactics for the Japanese militarists to invade other countries with the backing of big imperialist powers.

Hence, they have consistently supported the US imperialists' policy of aggression on Korea in every way and have worked more feverishly than others to put it into effect. After coming to power, the present Japanese government authorities ostensibly professed that they would carry out a new policy different from that of their predecessors. But, in actuality, they are following the reactionary domestic and foreign policies of the successive Japanese reactionary governments, as a mouthpiece faithful to the Japanese monopoly capital and Japanese militarism.

They are more than a match for their predecessors in opposing the Korean people's cause of national reunification and pursuing the policy for the reinvasion of south Korea in conspiracy with US imperialism.

The Japanese militarists are attempting to fulfil their wild ambition for reinvasion of Korea by cooperating with US imperialism in execution of its policy for Korean aggression and by playing the part of "shock troops" in a war of aggression planned by the US imperialists in Korea. But, their attempt is nonsensical. This rash act on the part of the Japanese militarists will only bring destruction upon themselves.

They must deport themselves discreetly, with a correct understanding of the present era and of the Korean people today.

If the Japanese militarists continue to run amuck recklessly in collusion with US imperialism, obsessed with the aggressive ambition, they will slide into the inextricable swamp of ruin.

**Pak Song**

# Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization Flays Pak Jung Hi Clique's Fascist Suppression

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization in a recent statement castigated the Pak Jung Hi clique for declaring the "emergency measures No. 7" and frantically intensifying the sanguinary armed crackdown upon campus, according to a report.

The statement pointed out:

The struggle of the south Korean students and people is a just struggle for saving the country and the nation and achieving the right to exist and freedom, democracy and national reunification.

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization bitterly denounces with surging indignation the south Korean rulers' fascist outrages aimed to find a way out in arresting the just struggle of the south Korean students and people against fascism and for democracy and suppressing them at the point of the bayonet.

With no suppression or trick can the south Korean rulers dampen the ardent desire of the south Korean students and people for democracy and national reunification or quench the furious flame of the torch for democracy.

The statement strongly demanded the south Korean rulers to look straight at the reality, stop their fascist suppression of students and people, immediately retract the fascist measures against south Korean schools at all levels, unconditionally release the imprisoned students and patriotic figures and guarantee the campus freedom and all other democratic rights at once.

**(KCNA)**

# Progressive Lawyers of the US Pungently Denounce Manoeuvres of US Imperialism to Keep Korea Split

The delegation of the United States which had attended the 10th Congress of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers recently held in Algiers issued a statement vehemently denouncing the manoeuvres of US imperialism to keep Korea divided, according to a foreign press report.

The statement said:

The delegation of the United States which had attended the 10th Congress of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers supports the struggle of the Korean people for the peaceful reunification of the country.

We oppose the policy of the US government which keeps its troops in south Korea and manoeuvres to perpetuate the split of Korea, thereby menacing world peace and security.

Noting that the US government is violating the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Korea and encouraging the south Korean authorities' suppression of the people, the statement demanded the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea.

**(KCNA)**

# Korean Boxers Win Two Golden Girdles and Two Gold Medals, One Bronze Medal

The boxing team of our country returned home after accomplishing splendid results in the Fourth International Boxing Matches for Golden Girdle.

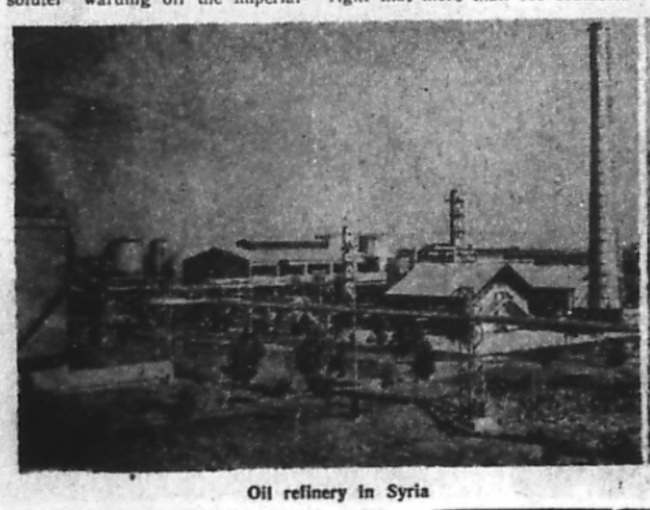
The matches participated in by over 150 ace boxers from 16 countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe were held in Bucharest from April 14 to 20. At the matches our boys gave good account of themselves by waging the ideological battle, fighting spirit displaying battle, speed campaign and technique battle advanced by the Party centre. Li Byong Uk and Ku Yong Jo carried off golden girdles and gold medals by winning the boxing bouts in the 48 kg category and the 54 kg category respectively. Li Yong Chun took the third place in the 57 kg category match and won bronze medal.

Young boxer Li Byong Uk beat Hungarian rival Guedo Georgi, winner of the 20th Munich Olympic boxing title, and other strong rivals and victoriously concluded the final match with Cuban boy Georgi Hernandes, holder of the world boxing title.

He was honoured with a cup for his distinguished skill.

Boxer Ku Yong Jo easily defeated Turkish boy Lemal Zonomid, winner of the international boxing matches held in Hungary last year, and Romanian rival Tone Miruca, holder of European boxing title, and other ace boxers.

**(KCNA)**



Oil refinery in Syria

Soldiers of the Democratic Yemen are gathering in sorghum harvest

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